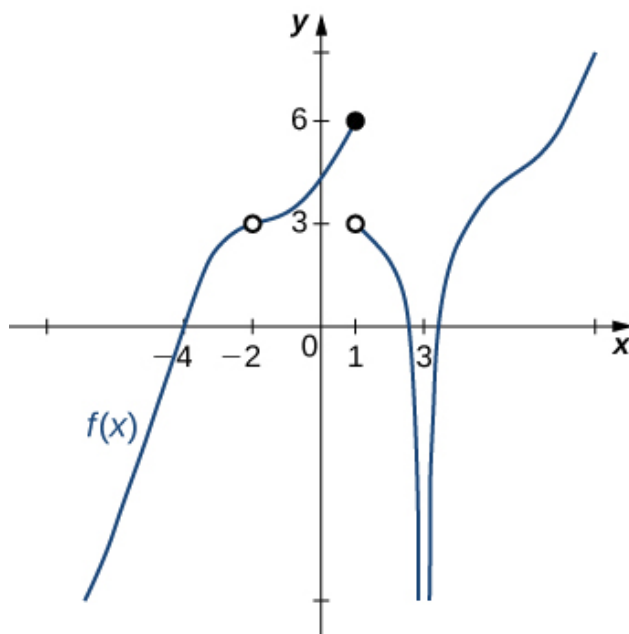


This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

*Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.*

1. For the graph below, find the value(s)  $a$  that makes the statement true:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  does not exist.



The solution is 1, which is option A.

- A. 1
- B. -2
- C. 3
- D. Multiple  $a$  make the statement true.
- E. No  $a$  make the statement true.

**General Comment: General Comments:** Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

2. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function  $f(x)$  below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{8}{(x+2)^3} + 7$$

The solution is  $f(2)$ , which is option B.

- A.  $\infty$
- B.  $f(2)$

- C.  $-\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

**General Comment: General comments:** You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

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3. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{9x - 9} - 6}{3x - 15}$$

The solution is None of the above, which is option E.

- A.  $\infty$

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

- B. 0.028

You likely learned L'Hospital's Rule in a previous course, but misapplied it here.

- C. 0.083

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

- D. 1.000

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

- E. None of the above

\* This is the correct option as the limit is 0.250.

**General Comment: General comments:** It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to  $x = 5$ .

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4. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{5x - 20} - 5}{9x - 81}$$

The solution is 0.056, which is option D.

- A. 0.100

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

- B.  $\infty$

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

- C. 0.248

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

- D. 0.056

\* This is the correct option.

E. None of the above

If you got a limit that does not match any of the above, please contact the coordinator.

**General Comment: General comments:** It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to  $x = 9$ .

5. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

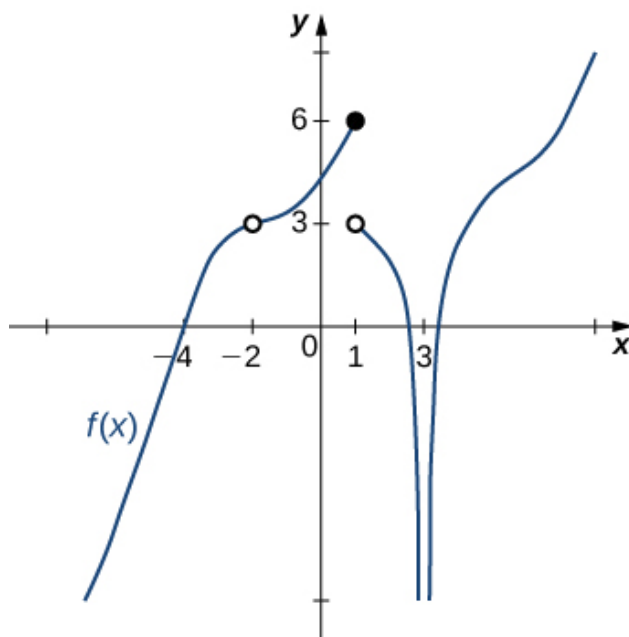
*As  $x$  approaches 7,  $f(x)$  approaches 5.372.*

The solution is None of the above are always true., which is option E.

- A.  $f(7)$  is close to or exactly 5
- B.  $f(5) = 7$
- C.  $f(5)$  is close to or exactly 7
- D.  $f(7) = 5$
- E. None of the above are always true.

**General Comment:** The limit tells you what happens as the  $x$ -values approach 7. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at  $f(7)$ !

6. For the graph below, find the value(s)  $a$  that makes the statement true:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  does not exist.



The solution is 1, which is option A.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. -2
- D. Multiple  $a$  make the statement true.
- E. No  $a$  make the statement true.

**General Comment: General Comments:** Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

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7. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function  $f(x)$  below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} \frac{-5}{(x+8)^5} + 7$$

The solution is  $f(8)$ , which is option C.

- A.  $-\infty$
- B.  $\infty$
- C.  $f(8)$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

**General Comment: General comments:** You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

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8. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

$$f(x) \text{ approaches } 5.4 \text{ as } x \text{ approaches } 2.$$

The solution is None of the above are always true., which is option E.

- A.  $f(2)$  is close to or exactly 5
- B.  $f(5) = 2$
- C.  $f(5)$  is close to or exactly 2
- D.  $f(2) = 5$
- E. None of the above are always true.

**General Comment:** The limit tells you what happens as the  $x$ -values approach 2. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at  $f(2)$ !

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9. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as  $x$  approaches 7 from the right, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{7}{x} - 1}{x - 7}$$

The solution is  $\{7.1000, 7.0100, 7.0010, 7.0001\}$ , which is option A.

- A.  $\{7.1000, 7.0100, 7.0010, 7.0001\}$

This is correct!

- B.  $\{7.0000, 6.9000, 6.9900, 6.9990\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 7 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

- C.  $\{6.9000, 6.9900, 7.0100, 7.1000\}$

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

D. {6.9000, 6.9900, 6.9990, 6.9999}

These values would estimate the limit of 7 on the left.

E. {7.0000, 7.1000, 7.0100, 7.0010}

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 7 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

**General Comment: General Comments:** To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

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10. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as  $x$  approaches 9 from the left, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{9}{x} - 1}{x - 9}$$

The solution is {8.9000, 8.9900, 8.9990, 8.9999}, which is option C.

A. {9.0000, 9.1000, 9.0100, 9.0010}

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 9 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

B. {9.0000, 8.9000, 8.9900, 8.9990}

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 9 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

C. {8.9000, 8.9900, 8.9990, 8.9999}

This is correct!

D. {9.1000, 9.0100, 9.0010, 9.0001}

These values would estimate the limit of 9 on the right.

E. {8.9000, 8.9900, 9.0100, 9.1000}

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

**General Comment: General Comments:** To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

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